UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

ALDO VERA, JR., as Personal Representative of the Estate of Aldo Vera, Sr.,)) 12 Civ. 1596 (AKH)
Plaintiff, v.)) MOTION FOR TURNOVER ORDER) PURSUANT TO FEDERAL RULE) OF CIVIL PROCEDURE RULE 69) AND CPLR § 5225(b)
THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA)
Defendant,))
V .)))
BPD BANK,	,)
Garnishee.))

Plaintiff Aldo Vera, Jr. (the "Movant"), by his undersigned attorneys, alleges as follows:

NATURE OF THE PROCEEDING

1. This motion is made pursuant to § 201 of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 ("TRIA"), Pub. L. No. 107-297; 116 Stat. 2337, codified at 28 U.S.C. § 1610 and pursuant to N.Y. C.P.L.R. § 5225(b), made applicable through Fed. R. Civ. P. 69, for an order compelling Garnishee BPD Bank ("Garnishee"), as garnishee, to turn over certain funds that are now in its possession and upon which the Marshal has levied. The funds to be executed upon are secured by writ of execution issued on November 16, 2012 by the Clerk of this Court in this case, to enforce a Florida state judgment that was duly entered as a judgment of this Court on August 20, 2012 (the "Judgment," a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1). The Judgment grants full faith and credit to a final judgment that the Eleventh Judicial District in and

for Miami-Dade County, Florida, (the "Florida Judgment"), entered in favor of Movant and against Defendant-Judgment Debtor The Republic of Cuba, (the "Judgment Debtor").

- 2. The U.S. Marshal levied a writ of execution (for which the Marshal's return is attached as Exhibit 2) upon Garnishee because it was known by Movant's counsel to be holding funds on behalf of the Judgment Debtor and/or its agencies and instrumentalities. Garnishee has confirmed to Movant's counsel that it holds such funds, but alleges that it is unable to turn them over to the Marshal because of federal blocking regulations. Garnishee has identified a single account that is owned by an instrumentality of the Judgment Debtor. The owner of the account is EES Consignataria Mambisa, La Habana, Cuba, which is listed on the Cuban government's Ministry of Transportation website as one of its companies. See Exhibit 3. The amount in the account is \$4,817.78 plus accrued interest.
- 3. Movant brings this Motion to obtain an Order requiring Garnishee to turn over the funds it holds in the account on behalf of the Judgment Debtor and/or its agencies and instrumentalities. As alleged herein, § 201(a) of TRIA provides that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the heirs of a victim of terrorism, such as Movant's decedent, may satisfy a judgment obtained against a state sponsor of terrorism, such as Cuba, out of blocked assets of such terrorist state.
- 4. As further alleged herein, Movant is entitled to execute on the blocked account held by Garnishee. Accordingly, he now seeks an order requiring the Garnishee to turn over the funds in the account to Movant in partial satisfaction of the Judgment.

JURISDICTION

5. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, as a civil action arising under federal law. Supplemental jurisdiction is conferred on this Court by 28

- U.S.C. § 1367(a) over any other claim that is so related to claims in this action within the Court's original jurisdiction that it will form part of the same case or controversy.
- 6. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1391(b)(2) and (f) because the property that is the subject of the action is situated in this district and because Garnishee has an office located in this district.

PARTIES

- 7. Movant, Aldo Vera, Jr. is a citizen of the state of Florida. He is the legal representative of the Estate of Aldo Vera, Sr. Movant holds a judgment against the Republic of Cuba for the extra-judicial killing of Aldo Vera, Sr. on American territory.
- 8. The Republic of Cuba, a foreign sovereign within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 1603(a), is the defendant and Judgment Debtor.
- 9. Garnishee BPD Bank is a New York state chartered bank which operates a branch office in New York City. This Garnishee maintains bank accounts in this district, including the account subject to the Marshal's levy.

BACKGROUND

- 10. The Florida action was commenced pursuant to the Anti-Terrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 ("AEDPA"), 28 U.S.C. § 1605(a)(7) (now 1605A), against the Republic of Cuba for the extra-judicial killing of Aldo Vera, Sr.
- 11. As the Florida Judgment specifically found, The Republic of Cuba, is a state sponsor of terrorism under section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, codified at 50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j).
 - 12. Section 201(a) of the TRIA provides that:

notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as provided in subsection (b), in every case in which a person has obtained a judgment against a terrorist party on a claim based upon an act of terrorism, or for which a terrorist party is not a party on a claim based upon an act of terrorism, or for which a terrorist party is not immune under section 1605(a)(7) of title 28 U.S.C., the blocked assets of that terrorist party (including the blocked assets of any agency or instrumentality of the terrorist party) shall be subject to execution or attachment in aid of execution in order to satisfy such judgment to the extent any compensatory damages for which such terrorist party has been adjudged liable.

13. The Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act, 28 U.S.C. 1610(g), states in pertinent part:

Subject to paragraph (3), the property of a foreign state against which a judgment is entered under section 1605A, and the property of an agency or instrumentality of such a state, including property that is a separate juridical entity or is an interest held directly or indirectly in a separate juridical entity, is subject to attachment in aid of execution, and execution, upon that judgment as provided in this section, regardless of--

- (A) the level of economic control over the property by the government of the foreign state;
- (B) whether the profits of the property go to that government;
- (C) the degree to which officials of that government manage the property or otherwise control its daily affairs;
- (D) whether that government is the sole beneficiary in interest of the property; or
- (E) whether establishing the property as a separate entity would entitle the foreign state to benefits in United States courts while avoiding its obligations.
- 14. The Judgment Debtor never appeared or made any attempt to satisfy or otherwise acknowledge any of the Florida Judgment against it.
- 15. On August 20, 2008, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1738, this Court recognized and entered the Florida Judgment as a New York Judgment, by giving full faith and credit to the Florida Judgment. The Judgment together with post-judgment interest was entered in the amount of \$49,346,713.22.
- 16. By Order dated October 11, 2012, as amended on January 22, 2013, this Court permitted Movant to execute on the account to satisfy the Judgment.

- 17. On November 30, 2012 the United States Marshal levied the writ of execution upon the Garnishee financial institution that was believed to be holding funds on behalf of the Judgment Debtor and/or its agencies and instrumentalities.
- 18. The Marshal levied in accordance with § 201 of TRIA, against any property of the Republic of Cuba and/or its agencies or instrumentalities, i.e., any property held, maintained, or in the possession or control of the Garnishee that is blocked pursuant to section 5(b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. App. 5(b)) and the Cuban Assets Control Regulations, 31 C.F.R. § 515.201 et seq.
- 19. Garnishee declined to turn over the account to the Marshal until a license for a turnover is issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC"). See Exhibit 4.

BLOCKED CUBAN BANK ACCOUNTS

20. In response to an information subpoena served on Garnishee, Garnishee furnished information about the aforesaid account which is listed on a schedule filed with OFAC as of June 30, 2012 identifying Cuban property blocked pursuant to the Cuban Assets Control Regulation, 31 C.F.R. Part 515.

THE NEED FOR A TURNOVER ORDER

- 21. The United States government has blocked the account pursuant to the Cuban Assets Control Regulation ("CACRs") codified at 31 C.F.R. Part 515.
- 22. Garnishee states that, as a result of the CACRs and the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1602 et seq., it is unable to effect a turnover of the funds in this account to the Marshal to satisfy the Judgment without a license issued by OFAC.
- 23. Upon information and belief, no adverse claimants have priority over Movant to the funds that are subject to the writ of execution and the Marshal's levy.

- 24. To date, no release of the account has been made pursuant to the Marshal's levy.
- 25. \$49,318,635.37 of the Judgment, plus accrued interest, remains unsatisfied.
- 26. Garnishee's refusal to release and turn over the account violates TRIA, is unauthorized by any other provision of law and, therefore, is invalid.
- 27. Failure to release the account in satisfaction of the writ of execution is in contravention of CPLR § 5225(b) applicable pursuant to FRCP Rule 69(a).
 - 28. Not more than 90 days have elapsed since the writ of execution was served.

RELIEF SOUGHT

WHEREFORE, Movant prays that the Court issue an Order, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit 5, pursuant to TRIA, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 69 and CPLR § 5225(b), directing Garnishee to turn over to Movant the proceeds, including accrued interest, from the account in the name of Consignataria Mambisa, an instrumentality of the Judgment Debtor, in partial satisfaction of the Judgment and the Marshal's fees, and awarding such other and further relief as this Court deems to be just.

Dated: New York, New York February 19, 2013 Respectfully submitted,

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